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EDITORIAL

JOURNAL OF
THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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**ILLINOIS DAY IS OBSERVED BY THE SPRINGFIELD
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE ILLINOIS
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Illinois Day, the one hundred and second anniversary of the admission of this state into the Union, was celebrated at a banquet at the St. Nicholas hotel Friday evening, December 3, 1920, with Governor Frank O. Lowden acting as toastmaster, and Judge Hugo Pam of the superior court of Cook county and Hon P. G. Rennick, of Peoria as the main speakers.

The banquet was given jointly by the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois State Historical society. The dining hall was crowded to its capacity, and many were unable to attend the banquet because of lack of room.

An ovation was given Governor Lowden when he was introduced as toastmaster. The entire audience arose and applauded him for ten minutes.

"Of all the public events during my experience as governor of this state," Governor Lowden said. "None have been more delightful than the annual celebrations of the entrance of this State into the Union. It is with deep regret that I attend my last meeting as the executive of Illinois, but

I hope that it will not be my last meeting in the far more delightful capacity of private citizen."

"I recall that in the year of 1918, when during the World War it was deemed best on account of the unsettled conditions, to give up the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of our State, the great service which the Historical Society did for the State by going ahead and making the year one of renewal of our patriotism and loyalty. I desire especially to thank Dr. Schmidt, president of the society. There never was a celebration in the State of Illinois which it was possible for him to attend that he did not lend his presence by representing the State Historical Society."

"I think you all recall the great pageant held at the state fair grounds during that year, and how the people came from all parts of the State to witness the wonderful performance."

"I realize that I am not expected to make a speech at this time, and am simply asked to preside at this dinner, but I cannot refrain from saying to you that it is with great regret that I attend this last meeting of this society during my administration."

Judge Hugo Pam, in the main speech of the evening declared that this nation is facing the greatest crisis in its history at the present time. He said that the two outstanding problems facing the nation today were the immigration problems, and the child welfare problem. His subject was, "The New America."

Judge Pam said in part:

"In every crisis new men have arisen to care for our country. As we celebrate the 102nd anniversary of this State, we have reason to feel proud of the contribution Illinois has made to the nation."

"Our country is a 'New America' in the sense that we have always shown to the world a new spirit, never before known to history. In 1776, when as a mere handful of people we dared to raise our heads and defy one of the greatest powers of the world, our fight for the rights of humanity showed a new spirit to an astonished world. In 1861, although torn and wounded by civil war, with the great Lincoln, from our own State, leading us, we showed to the world

once more a new spirit. We rose above civil strife and became again strengthened and re-united, although all the nations of the world expected to see us fall because of the Civil War."

"In 1898, we showed a spirit of unselfish devotion to the cause of freedom that had never before been shown by any nation when we took up arms against Spain on behalf of a feeble and persecuted race. After winning the war, we asked nothing from Cuba, but set her on her feet again, and helped her take her place among the nations of the world."

"Then came the World War, and again we showed a 'New America' to the world. We entered the fight on the side of right, without any hope or desire for reward, and now that the war is over, America stands as the only conquering nation that fought with absolute unselfishness on the great struggle. We gave our men and our money, and asked nothing in return."

Judge Pam spoke of the immigration question now facing this country. He said in regard to this:

"We must care for the foreigners that come to our shores. We must go among them and teach them the ideals and standards of this country. If we do not, they will come under the influence of those whose influence is bad. We must Americanize the immigrants. Do not forget that the foreigners who have come to this country have made a great contribution to our nation in many ways. The foundation of the growth of this nation has been the power to assimilate all peoples and all races. We must not lose that power, but must take care to develop it, so that the foreigners who come into this country will become the best of citizens."

The judge also dwelt on the problem of child welfare in this country, and paid tribute to Governor Lowden for the work he actively supported during his administration to better the juvenile courts in this State.

"We must care for the children. We must have better juvenile courts, but that is not the real solution. We must give the children of the poor people parks and the recreation centers. This country spends more than a billion dollars a year in the apprehension of criminals and the support of prisons, but we spend less than a million for child welfare."

Hon. P. G. Rennick, of Peoria, gave a talk on "The French in Illinois." He gave a brilliant and humorous speech, which was enthusiastically received. In tracing the history of the old French voyagers and couriers, he showed that Illinois owes many things to the French. He concluded his speech by paying tribute to the State of Illinois, and said, Illinois is the State "where the only king is corn."

Nicholas Vachel Lindsay, Springfield's poet, attended the banquet. Governor Lowden arose at the conclusion of the regular program, and called attention to the poet's presence.

"We can't let the poet, of whom the entire State is so proud, get away from us without making himself heard," Governor Lowden declared. Mr. Lindsay consented to recite a poem and gave as his selection, "The Dew, the Rain, and the Moonlight," a beautiful little lyric. The audience gave Mr. Lindsay a warm reception.

Harry Y. Mercer of Danville, gave a number of songs during the program. His efforts were well received, and all were agreed that he is one of the best singers that has been heard in this city. His program included, "Our God, Our Country, and Our Flag," by McHugh; "Song of Saul," Grant-Schaefer, and "The Trumpet Call," by Sanderson. As an encore he sang, "While You're Away," a song by Clay Smith. This was the first time the song had been sung in this city, as it has just been published. It was written for Mr. Mercer in October, while he was travelling on a lyceum course.

JOSEPH MEDILL AND THE MEDILL SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

Joseph Medill who was editor in chief of the Chicago Tribune at the time of his death, March 16, 1899, was probably the biggest newspaperman Chicago has ever produced. He was born April 6, 1823, in St. John, N. B., and when he was 9 years old the family removed to a farm in Stark County, Ohio.

Like many another farm boy, he found life a struggle, and education difficult. He attended the district school, but only in the winter, when there was no plowing or planting, or harvesting, or going to market with produce. He was a constant reader of books. It is said that, like Abraham Lin-

coln, he lacked books himself, but ran through every volume in the library of a neighbor. And, despite all obstacles, he managed to get an education, and a good one.

He studied law while he taught school—and, having whipped the biggest boy, had no further trouble as a teacher. As for the girls, he married one of them. And while he studied law, he also set type, inked rollers, and ground out papers for two newspapers who were opposed to each other. So when he became a lawyer, he was also an editor and printer.

He practiced law for almost three years, then, in 1849, he found means to buy a newspaper. "The law lingered a little while to reclaim the recusant," he said, "but he had tasted the delight of Franklin's nectar, and he never returned."

Mr. Medill called his paper the Coshocton Republican, and with its aid the Republicans carried the county for the first time. Two years later he sold out and founded the Cleveland Leader, one of the biggest papers in that city to-day. His editorials in this paper attracted the attention and won the friendship of Horace Greeley, and the two fighting editors, both of Scotch-Irish stock, had much to do with the founding of the Republican Party, the nomination and election of Abraham Lincoln, and the death of slavery. It was Greeley who told Mr. Medill, "Go west, young man, go west," and Medill went west—to Chicago, then a city of 16,000, with seven or eight struggling newspapers.

"In the winter of 1854-55, Mr. Medill received a call from Captain J. D. Webster, later a general and chief on Grant's staff at Shiloh," says one account. "Captain Webster owned an interest in The Chicago Tribune and wanted a managing editor. It was a change for the young Ohioan from the more metropolitan Cleveland to the turmoil of the prairie metropolis, but he liked it because he foresaw a great city to be built out of that quagmire near the head of the lake in his own day. He bought an interest in 'The Tribune,' and before that transaction was consummated met Dr. C. H. Ray of Galena, who bore a letter from Horace Greeley urging Medill to join Ray in starting a newspaper in Chicago."

Dr. Ray and Mr. Medill met in the Old Tremont House—now the down town building of the Northwestern University, and the home of the “part time” classes of the Joseph Medill School of Journalism. Dr. Ray bought into the Tribune. Mr. Medill sold his interest to Edwin Cowles, and a brother of the latter, Alfred Cowles, came to Chicago and bought a third interest in the “Tribune.”

The office of the paper was then in Clark street near Lake street. The paper had a circulation of 1,000 daily and was printed on an “Adams” press, the first power press ever brought into Chicago. The power was supplied by a shaggy Canadian pony that went round and round on the principle of an old time thrashing mill, in an empty lot outside the editorial office. The circumambulating pony drove the press. That was in 1855.

Immediately after the arrival of Mr. Medill. The Tribune had become identified with Republican politics and began to support Abraham Lincoln. The great Abolitionist was then “a gawky, joke telling, ill dressed, modest, astute country lawyer, who had some business in Chicago courts.” He liked to climb the stairs to the office of Joseph Medill and sit with his feet on the edge of the editor’s desk and talk.

Joseph Medill was elected Mayor of Chicago after the great fire, and according to the resolutions passed by the city council after his death, he rendered conspicuous service to this municipality in its highest office and gave the city “a systematic, efficient, and successful administration.” Of Mr. Medill, the man, one of his contemporaries said: “His early education, home training, struggles with poverty * * * gave him a ruggedness of character, determination of purpose, and unyielding will that for the period during which he dominated the political thought of the west and northwest, was absolutely needed to be successful.”

A poor boy on a farm, a lawyer, a teacher, but always a newspaperman, and a big one. His dying words tell the story: “What’s the News?”

MEDILL SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

CHICAGO TRIBUNE COOPERATES WITH THE NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY.

The Chicago Tribune is co-operating with Northwestern University in the founding of the Joseph Medill School of Journalism. The new school, which is to be established within the next few months, will be with one or two exceptions, among them notably, the School of Journalism of Marquette University at Milwaukee, the only metropolitan newspaper training institution west of the Alleghanies.

The editors of The Chicago Tribune, conferring with the trustees of the University, represented by President Walter Dill Scott and Ralph E. Heilman, dean of the School of Commerce, agreed that the School should be established as a tribute to Joseph Medill, the builder of The Chicago Tribune, famous as a fearless and brilliant editor, and as the last of the great editors who were really influential moral leaders. The name has also met with the approval of editors and publishers of other Chicago papers. These other papers have agreed to co-operate with the Joseph Medill School to the fullest extent. The plan of the School, while not complete, has proceeded far enough to make possible the following announcement: Afternoon and evening classes will be established in Northwestern University building, Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, for the convenience of newspaper workers in Chicago. This will comprise a four year course for the men now actively engaged on newspapers, trade Journals, and other periodicals.

There will also be a school at Evanston for beginners in Journalism who contemplate newspaper careers. This will be a two years' course and will be exhaustive.

"The purpose of the school will be to provide a definite, practical, professional training for those who wish to enter this field of professional activity, as well as for those already engaged in it," President Scott said.

"The profession of Journalism is one of vital importance in its influence upon public opinion and upon the minds and character of mankind. It will be the object of the Joseph Medill School to make better Journalists. These in turn, will produce better newspapers and periodicals.

"The curriculum will include three types of courses of instruction. First, those familiarizing the student with present day social, economic, and political problems, and the general field of literature. Second, those which will develop his power of clear and effective expression. Third, those which will provide training in the actual technique and practice of modern Journalism. For the third type of courses the Medill School will offer unusual advantages because of the co-operation which is to be provided by the Chicago press.

"Professional education for Journalists has passed beyond the experimental stage. It has already justified itself. We are convinced that through this new school a large contribution will be made to the profession and to the general public welfare.

"Instruction will be offered on two plans, corresponding to the present method of conducting courses in the school of commerce. For full time day students on the Evanston campus, the work in Journalism will constitute one of the two year curricula of the School of Commerce for students who have first completed two years of liberal art work. For those who are employed during the day, work will be offered in the late afternoon and evening courses in the University building in Chicago.

The Joseph Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University will help people to become good journalists. It will not make them good journalists. They must have the aptitude, to begin with. Without the aptitude they will never excel at poetry or mechanics or trading in oil stock.

The original idea was suggested by a Tribune rewrite man, Mr. E. J. Doherty. He also carried on most of the preliminary negotiations necessary and brought the thing to the point where its success seems assured. Having done all this and having won our trust and confidence, he now decides to quit us. He is going to Mexico—of all places—to go into the newspaper business. It has shattered our faith in human nature. We cannot refrain from taking this final shot at him. If he ever wants to come back to The Tribune, he's welcome.

Professor Walter Dill Scott said on November 15, 1920:

"Our work has progressed far enough to permit a general outline of the journalistic educational plan." In selecting

courses we have been guided measurably by the curricula of other Schools of Journalism, notably those of the Universities of Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio and the Pulitzer School at Columbia.

"Dean Ralph E. Heilman of the School of Commerce has made a special investigation of the work being done at these schools, and we have been guided largely by his suggestions. Full time university teachers and educators will offer the courses covering economics, literature, and other preparatory studies, while the practical journalistic instruction will not only include part time instructors on the technical sides of Journalism, but special lecturers who have made a success of Journalism and are now active in that field.

"So far as practicable an effort will be made to duplicate the conditions in which the student will be employed when in actual newspaper work. Probably a newspaper office, in a small way; with typewriters, files, indexes, reference books and other necessary paraphernalia will be provided as a handy journalistic laboratory.

"The co-operation tendered by the Chicago press, in this respect, will also be one of the greatest assets of the new school. It naturally will develop in various ways. There will be inspection trips, through the editorial, business, printing and engraving departments of the Chicago newspapers, so that our students may be familiarized with actual methods."

NEW MONUMENT OVER GRAVE OF ANN RUTLEDGE, LINCOLN'S EARLY SWEETHEART.

A large and beautiful monument was erected in January, 1921, on the grave of Ann Rutledge, the sweetheart of Abraham Lincoln, who lies buried in Oakland cemetery, just south of Petersburg. This marks the performance of a deed long contemplated.

A movement to fittingly mark the last resting place of one who was, perhaps, the one most closely associated with the early life of Abraham Lincoln, while he was living at New Salem, had been started several times before, but nothing ever came of it until those who had charge of the last movement took charge of the work.

Henry B. Rankin of Springfield, who has done so much to mark places in Illinois associated with the life of Lincoln, was largely responsible for the marking of Ann Rutledge's grave. In this work he was assisted by a number of Menard County people.

Funds for the erection of the beautiful monument which now stands over the grave were given by members of the families of descendants of people of Menard County who were intimately acquainted with the great Emancipator when he lived in that county.

The stone is a beautiful, massive one, and is of dark Quincy granite. The following verse, which is inscribed on the face of the granite, is taken from Edgar Lee Master's poem, "Ann Rutledge," published in the "Spoon River Anthology."

"Out of me, unworthy and unknown,
The vibrations of deathless music,
With malice toward none, with charity for all,
Out of me, forgiveness of millions towards millions,
And the beneficent face of a nation
Shining with justice and truth.
I am Ann Rutledge, who sleeps beneath these weeds,
Beloved of Abraham Lincoln,
Wedded to him, not through union
But through separation.
Bloom forever, O republic,
From the dust of my bosom."

The other stone which has marked the grave of Ann Rutledge for the many years which it has lain in Oakland cemetery is a small, dark piece of rough hewn stone, with the words "Ann Rutledge" roughly marked on its face.

SPRINGFIELD ONE OF WORLD'S SECULAR SHRINES.

BY VACHEL LINDSAY.

As Abraham Lincoln's birthday will soon roll 'round again, it becomes increasingly apparent that the capital city of Illinois is one of the world's secular shrines, and a visit to Springfield is more and more of a pilgrimage. The time was

when the visitor to "Lincoln's city," was satisfied with a morning's stay; a hasty glimpse of the residence and the tomb at Oak Ridge.

John Drinkwater, young English poet, had shaken London with his play of Lincoln. But he came to Springfield before "Abraham Lincoln" was staged on Broadway; before the actors were chosen or anything in regard to this play was definitely determined for the United States. It was an act of pilgrimage indeed. Drinkwater visited every old resident known who had words to say of Lincoln's times. He visited the Civil War Flag Room in the State House. Drinkwater took days enough to visit and inquire in regard to all the minor sites, the locations of Lincoln's old law offices and the station where Lincoln told the citizens of the city goodbye and where his famous farewell address is now set up in bronze.

Another pilgrim from England was the author of the first British biography of Lincoln, Lord Charnwood. His coming was in wartime, so not singled out, among the confused war events. Nevertheless it was with the conviction of a pilgrim that he came to Lincoln's city and took part in the exercises of the Centennial of the State of Illinois.

This is only one aspect of Lincoln's city as a place of pilgrimage. Artists, novelists, and the like are turning to the town with increasing devotion. New Salem has been restored. Edgar Lee Masters, always haunted by the heroic mould of Lincoln and the glory of Lincoln's time, shows the mood they beget in his two new books.

So the Lincoln pilgrimage is becoming a seven-day meditation, covering the grave at Petersburg, the restored New Salem and the sites of Old Springfield.

ARMISTICE DAY OBSERVANCE NOV. 11, 1920.

SILENT CHICAGO PAYS HONORS TO SILENT HEROES.

It was like the East turning to Allah. People stumbling in and out of buildings and along the crowded sidewalks, cars clanging along the streets, motors roaring in and out of the jam, thundering trucks pounding the pavements, elevated trains drowning the traffic, policeman's whistle—all the roar,

the rattle, the smash and thunder of the loop at one instant. Then silence. Everything and everybody stopped. Off came the hats of men. Every face turned toward the East and the fields of France and Flanders. Ten thousand persons stood silent in the swirling snow and the strong wind.

From somewhere came the brassy notes of a military trumpet. Then chimes at State and Madison sounded their message that 11 o'clock had arrived, the hour that stopped the war two years ago. And it was over. Chicago had delivered its silent prayer for the dead. The big moment of Armistice Day had passed. At the main entrance of the City Hall a corps of mounted policemen, ordered out by their new chief, drew their horses to a company front and saluted while their bugler sounded "taps." Five hundred persons in Judge William N. Gemmill's speed court stood at attention as the minute of prayer passed. Like services were had in the criminal circuit, and superior courts and in the county jail. In the last place, 745 prisoners joined in the moment of prayer as "taps" echoed through the stone and iron corridors.

Four hundred and fifty employees of the county recorder's office bowed their heads while the Rev. David Jusche, a clerk in the abstract office, offered a prayer.

Three hundred foreigners—citizens in the making—stood facing the east while the minute passed. They had been addressed by Judge John P. McGoorty, in whose court room they had gathered for citizenship papers.

Similar services were held in the Methodist Book concern, 740 Rush Street; the Elmer Richard Company, central manufacturing district, and nearly every business house in the city.

The Chicago Veterans' Association gave a program at Mount Olive Cemetery. Addresses were given by Bishop Samuel Fallows and Captain C. R. Perry, post commander, Chicago Camp No. 54, U. S. W. V. Armistice day and the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the French republic were celebrated by the Alliance Francaise and other French societies of Chicago by a meeting in the Blackstone theater. As the members of the French societies arrived they were presented with programs and tiny tricolors by Miss Theresa Garrett.

Father John B. DeVille of Gary, Ind., was honored at night by the Belgian government for his heroic work in behalf of the women and children of Belgium during the world war. The Order of Leopold II, was conferred on him by Chevalier C. Vermeren, Belgian Consul of Chicago, at an Armistice Day celebration in Chicago.

The Canadian Club of Chicago held its second annual celebration of Armistice day in the Red room of the LaSalle hotel at night. The celebration took the form of a military ball, with consuls representing the allied nations and their staffs in attendance. Men in the uniforms of the armies in which they had fought in the World war, gave the military air and a colorful effect to the affair. William Robertson, the club president, and Mrs. Matthew Hodges, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, led the grand march. A dance was given by the Aviation Club of Chicago in the Hotel Morrison. Many veterans of the air service were there, wearing their silver wings.

CAPTAIN GEORGE WELLINGTON STREETER

BATTLING HERO OF THE "DEESTRICK OF LAKE MICHIGAN."

A lonely dog whimpered in the house boat of Cap'n. George Wellington Streeter, Monday, January 24, 1921. Upon the door opposite its moorings at Forsythe Avenue, East Chicago, was tacked a bunch of soiled artificial flowers. The Master of the craft was dead—the ancient mariner of Streeterville had fought his last hard fight. Death was due to pneumonia. Eighty-four years of strenuous life had weakened the doughty battler of the lake front; and his battered plug hat, which during more than thirty years was seen in a dozen frays upon the embattled acres of the "Deestrick of Lake Michigan," had been doffed forever. But the spirit of the Cap'n. still flames high.

"I'll go on with the fight—alone—" says Ma Streeter, his lieutenant for fifteen years. Justice'll triumph, it will, an' the cap'n an' I will win out yet."

It was a heavy storm stirring up the waters of Lake Michigan, which began an Iliad that extended through years of court battles, pitched fights with the police, terms in Joliet

and the bridewell, and finally ended in the temporary vanquishment of Captain Streeter and his retreat to the canal banks of Indiana. Upon a sandbar at the foot of Oak Street his boat—The Reutan—was tossed, and when the wind subsided and the waves grew calm, he and his wife, Maria, found themselves upon a small island of sand. They decided to remain. That was in the summer of 1886.

In time the watery gap between the mainland and the Reutan filled up with sand. Land grew to the eastward also, until more than a hundred acres of white waste had sprung up around the Streeter craft. To this the Captain Streeter made claim, and gave the name "District of Lake Michigan." No part of Illinois was his domain. No, Sir; 'twas a separate commonwealth, under the direct jurisdiction of the United States government, and as such he stoutly held out against the encroachments of "gold coast" Chicagoans.

The first battle occurred in July, 1889, when five constables sought to evict Streeter and his wife, Maria. The latter drove them from the "deestriect" at the point of rifles, and in no uncertain terms informed the world that death would be the portion of him who sought to interfere with the Majesty of the Cap'n. Among the millionaires who organized against the Streeter forces were Potter Palmer, N. K. Fairbank, and Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons. Battle No. 2 occurred in 1899. Five policemen, executing a coup extraordinary managed to capture the Cap'n in an unguarded moment. "Come along, you," said the leader proudly. The next instant consternation was written large upon the policemen's features. A kettleful of boiling water, maneuvered by the able hands of Maria, had been turned upon them. In the confusion that ensued the Cap'n grabbed his rifle, and the battle was over.

A year later the "military governor" objected to the presence of Barney Baer, late captain of police, and sent two bullets crashing through the officer's buggy before he got out of the fight. The next day 500 policemen surrounded the "deestriect." There was much maneuvering and skirmishing. Finally the entire army of Cap'n Streeter was captured by one lone policeman from Lincoln Park. All were acquitted.

In the years which followed, Maria died and the army dwindled and left the intrepid Cap'n alone. For nine months, however, he enjoyed the company of numerous gentlemen in the Joliet penitentiary, whither he was sent for manslaughter, he having killed a "trespasser" named Henry Kirk. In 1905 he married again. "At this juncture must be recorded the big episode in Chicago's Iliad."

'Twas the fall of 1915 and the Sunday closing laws descended upon Chicago's saloons. Into the acres of Streeterville to the foot of Chestnut Street, where stood the Castle of the Cap'n, strayed thousands. The "deestriect," you see, was not a part of Illinois and as such could not be bothered by any prohibitive statutes of the commonwealth. "It's no use talkin'," asserted the Cap'n, "Streeterville won't never have a Chamber of Commerce, until it has its cabaret. This is a frontier town, and its got to go through its red blooded youth, a church and a W. C. T. U. branch never made a big town yet. It must be started with entertainment."

After a few typical wet Sundays the Captain's stock of liquor was confiscated and he himself was arrested.

That was the beginning of the end. Sure enough, the leader of the "deestriect" and his faithful wife returned to dwell in the territory. True, he battled just as courageously in the courts, even interrupting Judge and attorneys to make stout speeches of his own, and once served a term in the county jail for contempt. But one day the minions of the law came to his castle on the lake shore, broke up his chattels, and applied the torch. The Cap'n again became a mariner taking his wife to live on a houseboat. So it was that, still fighting, the Cap'n moved his houseboat down to East Chicago that he might establish an Indiana residence and get proper jurisdiction for more federal litigation.

A sturdy old fighter was this most picturesque of Chicagoans, and his title, it should be added, was no misnomer. After touring the west in a prairie schooner, the then youthful Streeter enlisted at the opening of the Civil War in a Michigan Regiment as a private, and was later promoted to Captain. He served throughout the war.

When Captain Streeter was buried he took with him to his grave, Jan. 29, 1921, the old plug hat which was his con-

stant companion during the long years of his fight. Few persons ever saw the Cap'n when he did not have the old silk hat in his hand or perched on his head, and as he lay in state for three hours in Grace Methodist church, Chicago, while hundreds of persons paid their last tribute, the old hat reposed beside him in the coffin.

"Why," said Casper Smith, Secretary of the Lake Michigan Land Association, who has been associated with the Cap'n in his long fight to gain possession of the "deestriet," "we couldn't think of burying the Captain without his old hat. The Cap'n and that old hat were closer than most men and their headpieces, and I am afraid that something would happen if he should wake up on Judgment Day, and not find the trusty old plug by his side."

From 11 o'clock until 2 in the afternoon, the body of Captain Streeter lay in State in the church, while hundreds of persons passed by the side of the coffin. Rev. Raymond L. Seamans, pastor of the church, preached the funeral sermon, following which the body was taken to Graceland Cemetery for interment.

The active pallbearers were all members of the Lake Michigan Land Association, while the honorary pallbearers were the Captain's old comrades in the Civil War. More than forty automobiles, carrying members of the Association and Grand Army members, followed the hearse to the Cemetery.

"INDIAN FELLOWSHIP LEAGUE"

RECEPTION BY CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Indians in tribal costumes of feathers and deerskin mingled with leaders of Chicago Society, Boy Scouts, and Camp Fire Girls, Friday evening, November 19, in the rooms of the Chicago Historical Society.

The occasion was the Historical Society reception to the Indian Fellowship League and the Boy Scouts of the northwest district, in celebration of the forming of an alliance by the three organizations to promote better understanding between the Indians and the "pale faces."

Following an address of welcome by Clarence A. Burley, president of the Historical Society, and a talk by Ransom

Kennicott, who told how the county commissioners in charge of the forest preserve are making plans to preserve the many Indian relics in the forest parks, Chief Oshkosh of the Menominee tribe and Chief Buffalo Bear of the Oglalla Sioux tribe spoke regarding the attitude of the Indian himself toward the new league. "The league will close the gap which has existed between the two races for centuries," said Chief Oshkosh. "It will promote a better understanding and go far toward making this country a better place to live in. We have buried the hatchet and turned over a new page, which is clean and white. Let us all unite to keep that page clean and white."

Chief Buffalo Bear praised the work of the Boy Scouts on American Indian Day, September 24. He said the occasion made him feel as though he were standing in the presence of yesterday, today, and tomorrow—yesterday represented by the Indians in their feathered costumes; today, by the business men and the society women of Chicago; and tomorrow, by the Boy Scouts.

Among those present were: Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, Mrs. William S. Monroe, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. George Dunlap, Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Chief Petoskey of the Ottawa tribe of Michigan, who now resides in Zion City; Miss Caroline McIlvaine, Mrs. Ogden McClurg, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Kennicott, and Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Carpenter.

MISS HARRIETT REID

ASSUMES HER NEW POSITION AS ILLINOIS ARBITRATION AGENT.

Miss Harriett Reid, former secretary to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, assumed her new position as Illinois arbitration agent. Miss Reid will act as arbiter when an employe and employer can not agree on a settlement under the compensation law.

When the civil service list was published with Miss Reid's name at the top, members of the Illinois Industrial Board objected that the position was a man's job, not a woman's. The attention of Governor Lowden was called to the matter by the Women's Clubs of the State, and on December 1st he ordered Miss Reid's appointment.

REV. WILLIAM W. ANDERSON

VOTED FOR LINCOLN—IS REGULAR AT POLLS.

The Rev. William W. Anderson, 719 Park Avenue, Wilmette, has voted at every presidential election since Abraham Lincoln. Was at the polls on November 6, 1860. Mr. Anderson was 21 years old on that day, and only once since then has a presidential election day come on his birthday—when President Benjamin Harrison was elected. He had two brothers, Captain James E. and Captain Joseph M. Anderson. The former fought in the Confederate Army and the latter with the Union troops. Mr. Anderson served both sides as a member of the Christian Commission, which corresponded to war welfare agencies operating in the World War.

MRS DELIAH KING OF ZION CITY

SAID TO BE THE OLDEST WOMAN VOTER IN THE COUNTRY.

Although Mrs. Deliah King is in her one hundred and third year, she went to the polls at Zion City on Tuesday, November 2, 1920, and cast her ballot for Harding, defying the snow and the cold.

Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva sent his auto for the aged woman and she rode to the polling place of precinct No. 4, but she walked out proudly. She believes she will live to vote again. In fact, Mrs. King believes she will live to see the second coming of the Savior and tells of a vision she had one time when she was ill. She says a Voice told her, "You shall live to see me come again as I went."

CHICAGO POLES GIVE BIG DEMONSTRATION

IN HONOR OF THEIR NATIVE HERO, COL. CEDRIC FAUNTLEROY.

Five thousand Chicago Poles braved the cold Sunday afternoon, November 14, 1920, and paraded in the stockyards district in honor of Col. Cedric Fauntleroy, whom they proclaimed the Savior of Poland.

The procession started at Forty-seventh Street and Ashland Avenue and moved south in Ashland to Fifty-first, east

to Halsted and north to Dexter Park pavilion, where a big demonstration took place. Several bands led the various societies and numerous American and Polish flags were carried. The parade was led by a group of Polish soldiers who fought in the American army.

Colonel Fauntleroy, who is the head of Poland's flying forces, is in the United States on a four months' furlough to secure funds for the American Relief Commission's use in feeding starving children of Poland.

When Colonel Fauntleroy was introduced he received a great ovation. In beginning his speech he referred to his listeners as fellow countrymen. This was the signal for another demonstration which lasted for five minutes. The Colonel spoke, pledged his life for Poland and made an urgent appeal for needed funds.

The Rev. Wladyslan Zapala, a Polish priest who was in Warsaw when the Poles drove the Red hordes from the gates of the city, described the victory of the Polish soldiers. He also told how the Relief Commission is feeding 1,000,000 Polish children. He ended with an appeal to hearken to Colonel Fauntleroy and respond to the needs of the relief workers.

UNVEIL SHAFT IN MEMORY OF DEAD IN WORLD WAR.

A granite shaft, an enduring memorial to the men of St. Anne's parish, Chicago, who went to war, was unveiled October 31, in the churchyard by the pastor of St. Anne's, No. 153 West Garfield Boulevard, Mgr. E. A. Kelley. There were 432 who went into the army, the navy, and the marine corps, and six were killed. Mgr. Kelley was for many years the chaplain of the "Fighting Seventh," Illinois National Guard, and a close friend of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The ceremony was held at 3 o'clock and a vast audience attended.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS.

UNVEIL MEMORIAL TO DEAD HEROES.

The Gold Star Mothers of the General Loyd Wheaton Post, American Legion, unveiled a tablet November 14,

erected in Edgebrook forest preserve, in honor of the unidentified soldiers, sailors, and marines buried in France. Mrs. John Brucker, president; Mrs. Ellen Gallagher, secretary, and Mrs. D. Schmitt, chairman of the tablet committee, officiated.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, CHICAGO.

DEDICATED TABLET TO GOLD STAR MEMBERS.

A bronze memorial tablet on which the names of nine Gold Star members of the parish are enrolled was dedicated by the rector of the Church of the Redeemer at Fifty-sixth and Blackstone, Chicago, Sunday, November 14th. Members of Hyde Park Post of the American Legion acted as a guard of honor, and taps were sounded by their bugler.

The boys who died in service were: Elliott Durand, Jr., Eugene Durand, John Seton Lawson, Robert Marion Green, Cedric Barton Strohm, Roger Ferguson Rourke, John Archibald Weber, Bryon Malcolm Gendrean, and Ralph Guy Lloyd.

HYDE PARK Y. M. C. A.

UNVEILS TABLET TO SOLDIERS.

General Leonard Wood, as he unveiled a memorial tablet at the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening, November 18, said: "League or no league, America is able to take care of herself. We are always willing and ready to arbitrate."

The tablet was dedicated to the soldier dead of Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. The exercises were part of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

"MADAM D'EPICY CELEBRATES HER ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY."

She lives again a life's Pageant. Napoleon, the French Revolution of 1830, Louis Philippe, Emperor Napoleon III. The stirring times of the Second Empire—all passed in review Tuesday, Dec. 21st, before Lucie D'Epicy, a sprightly

old lady at the Home for Old Ladies in Vincennes Avenue, Chicago.

Madame D'Epiccy was celebrating her one hundredth birthday. Born two years before Napoleon died at St. Helena, she came to America in the early '70s with her husband, who had purchased great land tracts in the south. Failing fortunes left Madame to the mercy of charity, and she has lived at the home for many years.

ILLINOIS WOMAN CELEBRATES HER 109TH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Mary Vermett of Hebron, Illinois, was one hundred and nine years old Dec. 25th. She passed Christmas at the farm of her son, Henry, 75 years old, where she was surrounded by four generations—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren.

DR. A. F. WERELIUS.

MADE KNIGHT BY KING OF SWEDEN.

Dr. A. F. Werelius, surgeon in charge of the South Shore hospital upon whom recently King Gustav V. of Sweden conferred the cross of the Order of Vasa, was decorated Wednesday, Dec. 22, by Count de Goos of the Swedish consulate in Chicago.

Dr. Werelius studied at the Karlsborg Military Academy in Sweden before entering the University of Illinois School of Medicine. The award is made for his research work in surgery, especially in surgery of the heart, lungs and trachea.

MRS. M. M. RUGGLES, VETERAN SCHOOL TEACHER OF CHICAGO.

Mrs. M. M. Ruggles, for fifty-seven years a teacher and principal in Chicago's public schools, celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday, January 13th at the Ogden School, of which she is principal, when the teachers and other employes of the institution tendered her a banquet.

Mrs. Ruggles is said to be the oldest teacher in point of service now attached to the school system. She was born in Bainbridge, Mich., and came to Chicago many years ago. She has been a principal for the last forty-five years, having been associate principal in the old Huron school for twenty-nine years.

PIONEERS CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING AT LAKE BLUFF, ILL.

All Lake Bluff joined Tuesday night, Jan. 18, 1921, in helping Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Lyon founders and leaders of their pioneer colony, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The celebration was held in the village hall and practically the whole town was there to witness a second ceremony performed by Reverend Lloyd, pastor of the Lake Bluff Methodist church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are charter members.

Lake Bluff's gift of \$500 in gold was presented to the bride and groom and there were speeches, a banquet and the Virginia reel, led by Mr. Lyon and his "bride" who was charming and pretty in the wedding gown she wore a half century ago.

Harry A. Lyon and Emma Connor were married in Chicago, Jan. 18, 1871, at home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Clarissa Connor, who lived at No. 415 North Monroe Street. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Lyon joined others in establishing the village of Lake Bluff, where Mr. Lyon was one of the original members of the Village board and the first real estate dealer and insurance man. Mr. Lyon is 77 years old. He was born in Woodstock, Conn., and came to Chicago in 1871.

MEXICAN AND CIVIL WAR VETERAN.

William Shannon Slifer, 88 years old, Mexican and Civil war veteran, died at Beecher City, Illinois, Nov. 16, 1920. Ten children, sixty-three grandchildren and twenty-seven great grandchildren survive.

MRS ANNA NICKERSON.**104 YEARS AND 10 MONTHS OLD DIES.**

Mrs. Anna Nickerson, 104 years and 10 months old, one of the oldest residents of Illinois, died Dec. 21 at the poor farm in Ottawa, Illinois. Mrs. Nickerson suffered a fractured hip in a fall the day before Thanksgiving, and this is believed to have caused her death. She had no living relations. She had been at the poor farm for nineteen years.

COL. AMOS ROOD.**SURVIVOR OF CHICAGO FIRE. DIES IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.**

Col. Amos D. Rood, founder of the Chicago Sand and Gravel Company, whose original contract started the filling in of land that is now Chicago's best residence section, died Dec. 14 at Grand Rapids, Mich. Colonel Rood was 82 years old and a civil war veteran. He came to Chicago in 1871 and, with A. B. Pullman and other pioneer business men, organized the "Relief and Aid Society," distinguished for charitable purposes following the Chicago fire. A son, Edwin Rood of Chicago, and four daughters survive.

CHARLES T. POWNER.**OWNER OF CHAIN OF BOOK STORES DIES IN LOS ANGELES.**

Charles T. Powner, founder of the chain of book stores in Chicago, Cleveland and Los Angeles operating under his name, died Sunday, December 26 in Los Angeles after a short illness. He was 66 years old. Mr. Powner took pleasure in gathering rare treasures in his stores. He was a native of Indiana and spent his younger years as an educator, chiefly at Decatur, Ill., and Greensburg, Indiana. In 1908 he opened a store at 37 North Clark Street, later opening two other book stores. He moved to Los Angeles in 1918. Mr. Powner was a member of the Illinois State Historical Society.

Mr. Powner is survived by his widow and four children. Funeral services were held in California.

CHICAGO TEACHER FIFTY-SIX YEARS.

Mrs. Fried Liesc of 3448 Elaine Place, who taught school in Chicago when a girl 16 years old, died Thursday, Dec. 30th. She was 75 years old. Mrs. Liesc ceased teaching upon her marriage to Frederick Liesc, a chemist, fifty-six years ago.

DEATH OF COL. JOHN B. WARNER.

MAYOR OF PEORIA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Col. John B. Warner, eight times Mayor of Peoria, Colonel of the 108th Illinois Volunteer infantry during the civil war, and a resident of Peoria for seventy-five years, died in Peoria, Dec. 28, after an illness of two days. Colonel Warner celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday in October, 1920.

DR. NATHAN SMITH DAVIS.

1858-1920.

Dr. Nathan Smith Davis, formerly vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association and for many years among the most prominent of Chicago's physicians, died Dec. 21, 1920, at Pasadena, California.

Doctor Davis was the son of one of Chicago's medical pioneers and bore his father's name. He was born in Chicago in 1858, and was educated at Northwestern University. In 1880 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Northwestern and in 1883 was awarded his M. D., from the Chicago Medical College and the degree of A. M., from Northwestern. In 1884 Doctor Davis became visiting physician at Mercy hospital, a position he held for many years. In the same year he married Miss Jessie Hopkins, daughter of Judge Hopkins of Madison, Wis. In 1887 he became professor of principles and practice in Northwestern University's Medical School and in 1901, became dean of the School.

Doctor Davis served as secretary of the practical medicine section of the American Medical Association, was a member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences and a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. He served as a trustee

of Northwestern, was active in the affairs of the Illinois State Medical Society and the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, and was interested in many scientific bodies. He studied his profession both in Heidelberg and Vienna.

The widow, two sons, Nathan Smith Davis III., and William Deering Davis, and a daughter Ruth Davis Dangler, survive.

MRS. ANN GIBSON RUGER.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN IN ROCKTON,
WINNEBAGO Co., ILLINOIS, DIES.

Mrs. Ann Gibson Ruger, widow of the late William Ruger and said to have been the first white child born in Rockton, Winnebago county, Illinois, died Jan. 23, at her home 3532 West Van Buren street, Chicago. She was 83 years old.

LAKE COUNTY ILLINOIS' OLDEST RESIDENT DIES.

Mrs. Salome M. Brand of Highland Park, who died Jan. 11, was said to have been the oldest resident of Lake County. She was 96 years old. Mrs. Brand was born in Alsace, France, and came to America in 1830, and with her family, journeyed to Lake County by ox team from Pennsylvania. She was buried in Highland Park.

OLDEST NORTHERN ILLINOIS RESIDENT, 103, IS DEAD.

John Reading, 103 years old, one of the oldest residents of northern Illinois, died Jan. 25, at St. Joseph's hospital in Joliet.

Until he was 100 years old he was actively engaged as a painter and paperhanger.

OLDEST RESIDENT OF ORLAND TOWNSHIP, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DIES.

Christian Roemer, pioneer settler of Orland township, and oldest resident of that community died Saturday, Jan.

22d, at his home in Tinley Park. Mr. Roemer was born in Germany, June 21, 1834. At the age of 23 he came to this country. He settled in Orland township and bought forty acres of land to which he gradually added much more.

Funeral services were held Tuesday noon, Jan. 25, from the German Methodist church, Tinley Park, of which he was a member.

GEORGE W. FITHIAN.

1854-1921.

George W. Fithian, who was a member of the resolutions committee at the 1920 Democratic National Convention, formerly member of Congress from the Twenty-third Illinois district, died of pneumonia, Jan. 22 at Memphis, Tenn., during a business trip.

Mr. Fithian was born on a farm near Willow Hill, Illinois, July 4, 1854. After he grew up he was a farm hand for several years and later went to the Lawrenceville Courier as an apprentice printer. He worked later at Mount Carmel and in 1872, became foreman of the Newton Press. He studied law and was elected state's attorney of Jasper County in 1876. He received a second term four years later.

He was a candidate for a Congressional nomination in 1884, but was beaten in the convention. He later was nominated and elected. He was one of the down State leaders of the Democratic Party.

CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS' CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE RELIEF OF CHILDREN IN EUROPE.

Mrs. Russell Tyson, secretary of the European Relief Council for Illinois, reports that Chicago and Illinois have so far contributed \$400,000 for the relief of the starving children of Europe. It is hoped to raise \$1,500,000. Mrs. Tyson received the following letter recently, from Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick. "I am sending you the result of some little collections which were taken up among our household and garage employes for the invisible guests. I am sending the money direct to you to pass on to the treasury, as I feel you will be

interested in the personal side." The amount is \$20.00. America's quota is \$33,000,000. New York National Headquarters announced Dec. 31, 1920 that \$11,000,000 had been subscribed.

RELIEF OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN.

Having obtained a six day extension of time in which to obtain subscriptions of \$500,000, the amount still needed to complete Chicago's \$1,000,000 quota for European children's relief, the committee received on Dec. 31, 1920, a check for \$50,000 from Julius Rosenwald.

"It is a child's right to live," said Mr. Rosenwald. "The lives of millions of children in Europe depend on the generosity of the American people. Ten dollars will assure the life of one of these little children."

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF LOYOLA UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO.

Former Mayor Carter Harrison, was expected to be the oldest alumnus present at the semi-centennial dinner of the Loyola University alumni association on Wednesday, Jan. 25th, 1921, in the Tiger room of the Hotel Sherman. The ex-mayor was graduated from the old St. Ignatius College in 1876, and was second in his class. He admits this honor was inevitable as there were only two men in the '76 class. The dinner will mark the golden jubilee of Loyola University which graduated its first class from St. Ignatius College in 1871. During the Chicago fire the college was converted into a hospital and classes were not resumed for several months. The college building in Roosevelt road and Blue Island Avenue is one of the oldest structures in Chicago. It has over 6,000 alumni.

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATED BY HOYNE FAMILY.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maclay Hoyne, parents of Maclay Hoyne, former State's Attorney, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Jan. 25, with a reception in the evening at

their home, 4217 Sheridan Road. Mr. Hoyne has been a resident of Chicago for seventy-seven years, coming here by stage coach from his birthplace in Galena.

John D. Temple, Mrs. Hoyne's grandfather, and John D. Caton, a former judge of the State Supreme court, established the first stage coach line between Chicago and Ottawa, and held the first government contract for transporting mail between these points. Mr. Hoyne's father, Thomas Hoyne, was Mayor of Chicago in 1875. Mr. Hoyne's four grandchildren and his six children were present at the celebration. The children in addition to Maclay, are Mrs. Fred Ingraham of Cleveland, Ohio, Thomas T., Dr. Archibald L., Miss Mary L. and Eugene M. Hoyne.

Gifts of Books, Letters, Pictures and Manuscripts to the Illinois State Historical Library and Society.

- Barce, Elmore. The Land of Potawatomi. Fowler, Indiana, 1919. Gift of the author, Elmore Barce, Fowler, Indiana, 1919.
- Brown, E. L. A Motor flight through picturesque Illinois. Artists and realities. Union of Beauty and Utility. Governor Lowden and Senator McCormick at home. Lorado Taft and the home town of Oregon, Illinois. Gift of the Elmwood, Illinois Gazette, Aug. 3, 1921.
- California State. California in the War. War Addresses. Proclamations and Patriotic Messages of Governor William D. Stephens. Gift of the California Historical Commission, Sacramento, Cal.
- Chicago, Illinois. Chicago, The Great Central Market. Field Quality News Chicago, 1921. Gift of Marshall Field & Co.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Anna, Illinois. Rich Chapter Year Book 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. George W. Crawford.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Aurora, Illinois. Aurora Chapter Year Book 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. David J. Peffers.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Belleville, Illinois. Year Books, 1919-1920. 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. C. B. Harrison.
- Daughters of the American Revolution. Cambridge, Illinois. List of Members, 1921. Gift of Miss Theresa Kirkland, Secretary of the Chapter.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Carthage, Illinois. Shadrach Bond Chapter Year Books, 1906 to 1920. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Caroline C. Cox.
- Daughters of the American Revolution. Chicago, Illinois. Chicago, Chapter Year Book 1920-1921. Gift of Miss Susie Ide Chatfield, Cor. Sec.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Chicago, Illinois. Gen. Henry Dearborn Chapter Year Books, 1914 to 1921. Gift of Mrs. Charles P. Dawley, Cor. Sec.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Chicago, Illinois. Kaskaskia Chapter Year Books, 1916 to 1919. Gift of Mrs. John G. Jordan.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Chicago, Illinois. DeWalt Mechlin Chapter, Year Books, 1918 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. William Hedges.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Decatur, Illinois. Stephen Decatur Chapter Year Books, 1918 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. E. L. Pegram.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Dixon, Illinois. Dixon Chapter Year Books, 1912 to 1921, except for the years 1915-1916. Gift of Mrs. R. M. Sproul.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Downer's Grove, Illinois. Downer's Grove Chapter Year Books, 1912 to 1921, except for the years 1914-1915. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. L. C. Catlin Hannum.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, East St. Louis, Illinois. Cahokia Mound Chapter Year Book, 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Willis J. Smith.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Effingham, Illinois. Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, Year Books 1912 to 1921, except the years 1917, 1918, 1919. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. W. H. Smith.

- Daughters of the American Revolution, Freeport, Illinois. Elder William Brewster Chapter, Year Books, 1914 to 1921, except for the years 1917, 1918, 1919. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Boyd P. Hill.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Galena, Illinois. Priscilla Mullens Chapter Year Book, (First) 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. William Grant Bale.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Greenville, Illinois. Benjamin Mills Chapter Year Book, 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Charles E. Davidson.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Highland Park, Illinois. North Shore Chapter Year Books, 1919 to 1921. Also By Laws of the Chapter and notes on history of Highland Park, 1920. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. C. A. Winston.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Jacksonville, Illinois. Rev. James Caldwell Chapter Year Books, 1897 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Miss Ella Trabue.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Joliet, Illinois. Louis Joliet Chapter Year Books 1914 to 1921. Gift of Mrs. Leonard J. Willson.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Kewanee, Illinois. Kewanee Chapter Year Books, 1915 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. H. E. Pursell.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Moline, Illinois. Mary Little Deere Chapter Year Books, 1902, 1903, 1914, 1915, 1920, 1921. Gift of Miss Lucy D. Evans.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Monmouth, Illinois. Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Year Books, 1907 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. J. Clyde McCoy.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Morris, Illinois. Alida C. Bliss Chapter Year Book, 1920-1921. Gift of the Secretary, Mrs. Theo. L. Bergen.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Oak Park, Illinois. George Rogers Clark Chapter. Supplement to Year Book, 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Thomas O. Perry.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Ottawa, Illinois. Ottawa Chapter Year Books, 1896 to 1921, except for the year 1902. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. E. P. Johnson.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Paris, Illinois. Madam Rachel Edgar Chapter Year Books, 1919 to 1921. Gift of Mrs. J. E. Vance, Cor. Sec. of the Chapter.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Robinson, Illinois. James Halstead Senior Chapter Year Books, 1914 to 1921, except for the years 1918-1919. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Gertrude E. Maxwell.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Rochelle, Illinois. Rochelle Chapter Year Books, 1904 to 1920. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. H. C. Donner.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Rock Island, Illinois. Fort Armstrong Chapter Year Books, 1896 to 1921. Also History of Fort Armstrong Chapter from its organization, February, 1896, to May, 1897. Gift of Mrs. A. D. Tellman, Sec. of the Chapter.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Sterling, Illinois. Rock River Chapter Year Books, 1918 to 1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Frank J. Bowman.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Sycamore, Illinois. Gen. John Stark Chapter Year Books, 1907 to 1921. Gift of the Chapter.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Urbana, Illinois. Alliance Chapter Year Books, 1912 to 1914. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. E. C. Baldwin.

- Daughters of the American Revolution, Victoria, Illinois. George Sornberger Chapter Year Book, 1920-1921. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. I. R. Gordon.
- Daughters of the American Revolution Twenty-fourth Annual Conference Report. March 24, 25, 1920. Gift of the Secretary, Mrs. Nevin C. Lescher, Galesburg, Illinois.
- Delavan, Illinois. Historical Delavan. Delavan Advertiser Print, Delavan, Illinois. Gift of Mrs. W. R. Curran, 726 Park Avenue, Pekin, Illinois.
- Edmonds, George. Facts and Falsehoods, Concerning the War on the South. Gift of Miss Ida F. Powell, 1447 Marquette Rd., Chicago, Illinois.
- Genealogy. The Alden Kindred. Vol. 1, Vol. 2, and Vol. 3, Nos. 1-5.
- Genealogy. The Descendants of Henry Chamberlain. These two items gift of Philip L. Barker, 2534 Drake Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
- Genealogy. Avery, Fairchild and Park. Families of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. With short narration of facts concerning Mr. Richard Warren, Mayflower passenger. Gift of Mr. Samuel Putnam Avery, 61 Woodland Street, Hartford, Connecticut.
- Genealogy. Bowman Family. Typewritten copy. Gift of Dr. Albyn Adams, Jacksonville, Illinois.
- Genealogy. Felt Family. A register of the Ancestors of Dorr Eugene Felt and Agnes (McNulty) Felt. Compiled by Alfred L. Holman. Gift of Mr. Dorr Eugene Felt, 1713-35 N. Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.
- Genealogy. Sewall Family. Gift of Miss Helen Goodell of Beardstown, Ill., January 5, 1921.
- Grand Imperial Council Red Cross Constantine, 1921, Proceedings of. Gift of George W. Warvelle, 1901 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Illinois.
- Heffernan, B. L. "Activity of the Celt in making America." Gift of B. L. Heffernan, Rockford, Illinois.
- Herriott, F. I. Memories of the Chicago Convention of 1860. Reprinted from the Annals of Iowa for October, 1920. Gift of Prof. F. I. Herriott, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Highland Park Presbyterian Church, Highland Park, Illinois. Historical Sketch. Fiftieth Anniversary, 1871-1921. Gift of the McCormick Theological Seminary, 2330 N. Halstead Street, Chicago, Illinois.
- Illinois, DeKalb County, Illinois. Biographical Record of DeKalb County. The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, 1898.
- Illinois, DeKalb County, Illinois. Past and Present of DeKalb County, Illinois. By Prof. Lewis M. Gross. 2 Vols., The Pioneer Publishing Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1907.
- Illinois, DeKalb County, Illinois. Portrait and Biographical Album of DeKalb County, Illinois. Chicago, Chapman Brothers, 1885.
- The above items gift of H. W. Fay, Custodian of the Lincoln Monument, Springfield, Illinois.
- Illinois State G. A. R. Annual report of the 33rd Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Gift of Virgil G. Way, Gibson City, Illinois.
- Illinois. 98th Illinois Volunteers. Souvenir Co's. D, and E, 98th Illinois. The Original "Rough Riders". Gift of Mr. A. D. Gogin, Palestine, Ill.
- Jameson, John Franklin, Ph. D., L. L. D., The Arrival of the Pilgrims. A lecture delivered at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, November 21, 1920. Gift of the University.
- Jefferson, Thomas. Life of Thomas Jefferson. Translated in the Chinese. By Dr. W. E. Macklin. Published by The Christian Literature Society, Shanghai, China. Gift of the Christian Literature Society, Shanghai, China.

- Kentucky State. Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. Address of William Goodell Frost, Inauguration of William James Hutchins, President of Berea College, October 22, 1920. Gift of Berea College.
- Knox County, Illinois. Annals of Knox County. Commemorating Centennial of admission of Illinois as a State of the Union, 1818, Galesburg, Illinois, 1921, Republican Register Print. Gift of the Board of Supervisors, Knox Co., Illinois.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Lincoln and Labor, article on. By Dr. William H. Barton, in publication, Life and Labor. Mrs. Raymond Robins, Editor, 64 West Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois. Gift of the Publishers.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln. A Reminiscence, By A. Borden, 1415 E. 66th Place, Chicago, Illinois. Typewritten copy. Gift of A. Borden, Chicago, Ill. 1921.
- Lincoln, Abraham. From White House to Log Cabin. Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson at the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. Compiled by Louis A. Warren, Hodgenville, Kentucky. Copyright, 1921. Gift of Louis A. Warren, November, 1921.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Life of Abraham Lincoln in the Chinese Language Translated. By Rev. H. K. Wright. Published by The Christian Literature Society, Shanghai, China. Gift of the Christian Literature Society, Shanghai, China.
- Loyal League—1917-1920. Records of the Springfield Loyal League, 1917-1920. Gift of Springfield, Illinois Loyal League.
- Luttig's Journal. Luttig's Journal of a Fur-Trading Expedition. Published by the Missouri State Historical Society, St. Louis, (1920). Gift of the Missouri Historical Society.
- McLaughlin, Andrew C. M. Steps in the Development of American Democracy, by Andrew C. M. McLaughlin. Gift of the Wesleyan University Library, Middletown, Conn.
- Marriage Certificate. Copy of certificate of marriage of Perly B. Whipple and Miss Elizabeth H. Williams, dated Alton, Illinois, August 22, 1837 and signed by Owen P. Lovejoy. Gift of M. George Huskinson, Springfield, Illinois.
- Mormons. The Book of Mormon. An account written by the Hand of Mormon upon plates taken from the plates of Nephi. Translated by Joseph Smith, Jr. Published by the Church of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake, Utah, 1920. Gift of Northern State Mission, Chicago, Illinois.
- Mumford, Beverley B. Virginia's Attitude toward Slavery and Secession. Gift of Miss Ida F. Powell, 1447 Marquette Rd., Chicago, Illinois.
- Newspapers. Pike County Free Press. Published by John G. Nicolay, Vol. 10, No. 50, May 1, 1856. Pittsfield, Illinois. Gift of Mrs. Albyn Adams, Jacksonville, Illinois.
- Pennsylvania State. Kelsey Rayner Wickershaw, Ph. D. At the Forks of the Delaware, 1794-1811. Gift of the Author.
- Pitner, Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson Pitner. In Memoriam. Edited by Eloise Giffith Pitner and Belle Short Lambert. 1921. Printed by Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois. Gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Pitner, Jacksonville, Ill.
- Rutherford, Mildred Lewis. Truths of History.
- Rutherford, Mildred Lewis. Facts and Figures vs. Myths and Misrepresentations. Gifts of Miss Ida F. Powell, 1447 Marquette Road, Chicago, Illinois.
- Rutledge, Ann, Picture of the Monument erected to, by Petersburg citizens and friends in Oakwood Cemetery, Petersburg, Ill. Dedicated January,

1921. Gift of Henry B. Rankin, 510 S. Second St., Springfield, Illinois. Also another copy. Gift of Mrs. Gaines Greene, Petersburg, Illinois.
- St. Louis Natural History Museum Association. Bulletin, Vol I, No. 4, January, 1921. The St. Louis Natural History Museum Association, Its Past, Present and Future, By A. G. Pohlman, M. D. Gift of the Association.
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